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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1957

PRICE : 140 PRUTA
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Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

Emergency Rule On Tunisian Frontier

TUNIS, Monday (UP). — President Habib Bourguiba proclaimed a state of emergency today in the five administrative districts along the Algerian border.

Tunisian authorities said the decision was based on Tunisia's right of self-defence at a time when French troops coming from Algeria "have repeatedly violated the integrity of Tunisia's territory and the security of her citizens."

Under the emergency law the Governors of the five border areas are invested with civil and military powers enabling them to take any measure they deem necessary for the defence of Tunisian territory.

Today's decision followed two incidents last week in which French troops acting on the orders of the French Defence Minister, M. Andre Morice, crossed Tunisian territory.

The first incident took place on September 1 some 300 yards within Tunisian territory. Tunisians said six persons were killed and that none of them was Algerian. French officials admitted some Tunisians were killed along with Algerians who were being chased.

The Tunisian Secretary of State, Bahi Ladgham, acting in Bourguiba's absence, threatened early last week to use the right of self-defence if French troops continued to cross the Tunisian borders in pursuit of Algerian rebel bands.

Although Tunisia's means to do so were "modest," Ladgham said, "the defence of principles does not need great means."

The French had invoked international law which permits the pursuit of uncontrollable bands 20 kms. into a neighbouring country.

Stassen: Arms Talks 'Recessed'

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Mr. Harold Stassen, U.S. negotiator on the U.N. Disarmament Subcommittee, insisted today that a first step disarmament agreement will eventually be reached because of the dangers of nuclear war.

Returning from the unsuccessful five-month long talks in London, Mr. Stassen said that the next move is up to Russia.

"If the Russians would express willingness to stop production of fissionable materials for weapons use," he said, "then I believe we could move on to a first step agreement on disarmament."

'Not Collapse'

He emphasized that the break-up of the talks was a matter of "recess and not of collapse."

Mr. Stassen has returned home to report to Secretary of State Dulles on the failure of the talks. The subcommittee is to present its report to the 12-nation Disarmament Commission at the U.N.

In New York today, the Indian Ambassador, Arthur Lall, asked that an item on "expansion of the membership of the Disarmament Commission and of its subcommittee" be included in the agenda of the U.N. Assembly opening next week.

In a letter to Secretary-General Hammarskjold, he said the matter was of an "urgent character."

Russia Vetoes S. Korea, S. Vietnam Applications

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — Russia today applied its 81st. and 82nd. veto in the Security Council to block the acceptance of South Korea and South Vietnam to membership in the U.N. The vote was 10-1 in favour with the Russians casting the lone and deciding vote.

Earlier, a Russian amendment linking the entry of North Korea into the U.N. with the acceptance of South Korea, had been turned down by a vote of 9-1 with Sweden abstaining. Another Soviet amendment, to postpone action on South Vietnam's application until the country was united, was also defeated.

The Council also has before it the application of Outer Mongolia.

New Soviet Atom Blast; U.K. Readies Series

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced today that the Soviet Union had exploded an atomic weapon during the last two days.

The A.E.C. statement by its Chairman, Mr. Lewis Strauss, said the test explosion was of moderate intensity, and appeared to be the second in the series of tests begun on August 22. The explosion of August 22 was described as one of substantial power.

Meanwhile, from Adelaide, South Australia, it was reported that Britain is due to begin her sixth series of atomic tests at the Maralinga testing grounds this week, weather permitting.

Among the devices to be tested will be warheads for Britain's long-range ballistic missile, which is being developed at the Woomera range, about 500 kms. east of Maralinga.

British and Australian troops will take part in the tests. U.S. observers will be present at the British trials for the first time.

Jordan Accuses Israel Of Wire-Tapping

Jordan accused Israel yesterday of wire-tapping. A resolution was adopted at the 298th emergency session of the Mixed Armistice Commission, in Israel's absence, stating that two receiving and transmitting devices connected to telephone lines near Akaba in Jordan were found on August 28.

Both devices, it was claimed, "were equipped with powerful self-destroying charges which exploded when they were moved and would have killed or injured civilians who might have innocently touched them."

Tracks of two persons were said to have led to and from the spot into Israel. The incident was "a most serious breach" of the Armistice Agreement, the Jordan resolution declared.

Bevan Meets With Polish Leaders

WARSAW, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan and his wife, Miss Jennie Lee, today met Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, leader of the Polish Communist Party, and Prime Minister Jozef Cyrankiewicz.

Mr. Bevan, leader of the left wing of the British Labour Party, is on a six-day visit to Poland at the invitation of the Polish Institute of International Relations.

His meeting today with Mr. Gomulka and Mr. Cyrankiewicz comes 24 hours before the two Polish leaders are due to leave for Yugoslavia for talks with President Tito.

EX-ENVOY'S DAUGHTER FACES SPY CHARGE

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — Mrs. Martha Dodd Stern and her husband Alfred were indicted today by a Federal Grand Jury, for conspiracy to commit espionage for Soviet Russia.

BULGARIAN FETE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Ministers of Interior, Transport and Police, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and members of the diplomatic corps were among the guests at a reception given at the Ramat Aviv hotel tonight by the Bulgarian Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Goutev on the occasion of Bulgaria's National Day.

Turkish Cypriot died and two were severely injured as a result of an explosion in a house in the Nicosia suburb of Omorfita. When the ruins were searched, police discovered 16 bombs and a quantity of gunpowder. Pictured is one of the rooms in the house wrecked by the explosion. Express Photo

EOKA Accused Of Corrupting Youth

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — The Government of Cyprus today published a booklet accusing Colonel Grivas, the EOKA underground leader, of ordering school children to take part in anti-British demonstrations and acts of terrorism.

The 30-page booklet entitled "Corruption of Youth in Support of Terrorism in Cyprus," said captured documents revealed that arms training for selected schoolboys began at an early date, even before the outbreak of violence in the island on April 1, 1955.

The booklet said that Athens Radio broadcasts, many of which were directed at the youth of Cyprus, were a "potent factor in the process of subversion." It said that the Greek Government of 1953 openly adopted the Enosis (union with Greece) cause, and placed their broadcasting facilities at its disposal.

The booklet revealed for the first time that the very first arms shipment from Greece was received in Cyprus in January 1953. It said that the youth organization "Peon," created by Archbishop Makarios in 1951, was involved in arranging for receiving this arms consignment.

The "Peon" organization was declared illegal in 1953 after evidence had accumulated that it was preparing a resort to violence. It continued to operate underground, but many of its members transferred to "Oher" (Orthodox Christian Union of Youth).

Nasser Seen Now Fully Committed

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Political circles in Jerusalem saw in Nasser's statement to "Al Ahram" yesterday confirmation of the Egyptian dictator's sharply pro-Russian policy, and felt that he has now completely committed himself, and that there is little prospect that he can be drawn away from this alignment.

Nasser's proclaimed theory that the Americans have made their recent moves against Syria merely to solve the dispute with Israel — an eventuality which Egypt considers the essence of all evil — is considered a naive bait for home consumption. It cannot be supposed that Nasser himself believes this dramatic assumption.

It is rather obvious that the Nasser speech came as a reaction to the supply of arms to Jordan and the warning by President Eisenhower to Russia not to push Syria into aggression against any of her neighbours.

While the Eisenhower statement might have gained by being couched in stronger language, in the opinion of political circles, it was welcomed and was taken as a reaffirmation of the Doctrine.

Ambassador Abba Eban will meet with Secretary of State Dulles on Thursday in Washington to discuss the problems raised by developments in Syria.

Soviets Preparing Trouble in Yemen

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (NANA). — While Syria remains the immediate centre of crisis in the Middle East, British and French Intelligence reports reaching here state that fresh trouble for the west can be expected from the Yemen.

Kremlin agents have been very active during recent weeks in this primitive, little-known state that borders British-held Aden at the southern end of the Red Sea.

They are believed to have offered Imam Ahmed of Yemen extensive aid — weapons, advisers, loans, and even cash gifts to the ruler himself. The Imam is reported to have been invited to visit Moscow as a state guest.

Soviet envoys are said to have promised diplomatic support, including action at the U.N. for the Yemen in its long-smoldering border dispute with the British in Aden. Imam Ahmed claims the Aden Colony and Protectorates as his property and is fighting a sporadic border war against British-led forces.

It begins to appear that the Soviets may be shaping a pincer movement against the oil-rich and strategically important Arabian peninsula.

Israel Backs Creation Of World Police

GENEVA, Monday (INA). — Israel gave its support to a resolution adopted here last night by the World Federation of U.N. Associations calling for the establishment of a permanent, strong and mobile International Police Force.

Mr. Daniel Auster, President of the Israel U.N. Association, who was elected Vice-President of the World Federation, told its Political Commission that the present U.N. Expeditionary Force had shown its inability effectively to guard Israel's borders against infiltrators and to maintain its independent status.

CAIRO AMBASSADOR RETURNING TO IRAQ

Tewfik Katamesh, Egyptian Ambassador in Baghdad, is scheduled to return to his post around the middle of this month, ANA reported from Baghdad yesterday. Katamesh had left Baghdad several months ago for treatment. An Embassy official told ANA that he suffered from a nervous breakdown.

Inmates Fight Prison Fire, Spurn Chance to Escape

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA, Monday. — Prisoners at the Tel Mond prison helped fight a fire in a workshop building here by breaking down the fence around the prison. None attempted to take advantage of the opportunity to escape.

The fence had to be torn down to permit fire engines to reach the flaming building, part of the prison's juvenile section. Prisoners worked side by side with firemen throughout, often at the risk of being burned.

The workshop building was completely gutted, but it is understood that some of the machinery can be recovered from the wreckage.

Three fire-engines from Kfar Saba and one from Natanya joined in fighting the flames. The fire is presumed to have resulted from a short circuit.

Nehru: Cannot Ignore Russia In Mid-East

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter).—Prime Minister Nehru today reiterated his belief that the situation in the Middle East, particularly in Syria, had become progressively worse.

Opening a one-day debate on Foreign Affairs in the Council of States (Upper House), Mr. Nehru said that by creating alliances to prevent Soviet interference in the Middle East, the Western powers had brought about the very thing they feared.

"The Soviet Union cannot be ignored in any settlement in the Middle East, just as China cannot be ignored in any settlement in the Far East because of its geographical position," he said.

Mr. Nehru said Arab unity has been broken up and some countries were even looking at each other now with hostility. Syria was reported to be receiving arms from Russia, and arms and tanks were being airlifted from the U.S. to Syria's neighbours.

"One wishes the aid were economic and not arms," he added.

The situation was grave, he said, and "If a wrong step is taken, even if a small conflict begins there, the consequences may well be a bigger conflict and an even bigger conflict behind that."

The Premier also told the House that India would not join in any move to oust the representatives of the present Hungarian Government from the U.N. He said he believed India had played an effective part in helping the people of Hungary in recent months.

India, he added, was concerned that an atmosphere which helped the people of Hungary, and did not worsen the tension, should be created.

"If in the U.N. we join in some kind of repudiation of Hungarian representation in the U.N. and deny the right of the Hungarian representatives to come to the U.N., what is the result?" he asked. "How do we help the Hungarian people by not recognizing the present Government?"

"If a proposal is made to reject the present representatives of Hungary, what is the consequence? The Government of Hungary does not disappear. It functions with hostility, and perhaps with great rigidity," Mr. Nehru said. In his opinion there seemed no point in taking steps on condemnation that could not be followed by other steps, such as outright war, because nobody wanted war.

"In Eastern Europe all kinds of forces are at play, liberalizing and democratizing forces, and there is a great deal of progress in some countries. Left to themselves, there might be more progress than if they are restricted and hindered, upbraided and condemned," he said.

U.S. CONFIDENT

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, head of the U.S. delegation, said last night he was confident the Assembly would approve the British and American resolution condemning Soviet action in Hungary.

Atom Conference Studies Two Pictures of the Nucleus

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Monday. — Discussion started up today between some 200 nuclear scientists on the relative merits of the theory of the "shell" model of the nucleus versus the "collective" model.

Assembled in the air-cooled, soothing Wix Auditorium at the Weizmann Institute of Science, the delegates to the international conference on nuclear structure today heard lectures by partisans of both theories.

The meeting was chaired jointly by Dr. B. H. Flowers, of the British Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, and Dr. Aage Bohr, of the Institute of Theoretical Physics, in Copenhagen, who subscribe to the shell and the collective models respectively.

"Physicists today have a good deal of information about nuclei," a spokesman for the Conference told *The Jerusalem Post*. "They know how to split them and obtain energy, they know how to bombard them and change one type of nucleus into another, and they know the quantitative composition of every kind of nucleus as regards neutrons and protons, and the particles of which they consist. But they still do not know for sure how the neutrons and protons are linked together, or just how they move around inside the nucleus."

Two main lines of thought have been followed by scientists in the past ten years. Neither is much more than a scheme drawn up in mathematical terms at this moment, as the molecular theory of matter was for two centuries until physical science advanced sufficiently for proof to become possible. One supposition is that neutrons and protons move in orbits more or less independent of each other, as do the electrons of the atom itself.

That theory supports the independent particle or shell model. The collective model assumes that the particles of the nucleus rotate or vibrate in a harmonious system.

"But cynics say both models lead nowhere, for the nucleus is likely to be much more complicated than that," the spokesman said. The Weizmann Institute group has been working on the shell model.

In arguing their ideas, lecturers moved around the spacious Wix Auditorium rostrum, a microphone dangling on their chest and the long wire trailing after them whenever they hurried up to the blackboards to write up their formulae. Diagrams were shown with a slide projector. A few curious guests stayed in the observers' gallery for a while, but most of them not for long.

The basic assumptions of the shell model were outlined by Professor R. J. Eden, of Cambridge University, and of the collective model by Prof. R. E. Peierls, of the University of Birmingham.

Professor Yigal Talmi of the Weizmann Institute and Dr. D. Kurath of the Argonne National Laboratory of Chicago discussed the calculation of the energies of light nuclei based upon the shell model theory. Problems from the point of view of the collective model were discussed by Dr. B. R. Mottelson, of

(Continued on Page 5, — Col. 5)

First U.S. Arms Arrive in Jordan; Lodge: Not a Menace to Israel

Nasser: US Seeks Perpetuation Of Israel's Present Frontiers

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—Col. Abdul Nasser today pledged Egypt's all-out unconditional support for Syria against American policy, saying Syria's battle was the battle of Arab nationalism. He accused the U.S. of "wanting to make Israel's present frontiers permanent," to deprive Arab refugees of their rights and to transform the Middle East into an American sphere of influence.

His statement, broadcast in Cairo Radio's "Voice of the Arabs" programme, claimed the U.S. was flying arms to pro-Western Arabs as a theatrical gesture to "scare some Kings and Premiers."

These arms were not intended for use against external enemies but "for internal control, to strike at and stamp out Arab nationalism should this prove possible."

U.S. Policy Not Failure

Abdul Nasser said there was no reason to believe that U.S. policy in the Middle East has failed. "On the contrary," he noted, "the plan is more extensive and the measures taken are more coordinated and conscious than they would appear." This is borne out by the fact that American policy has succeeded in shifting the battleground (from Israel) and some Arab states now believe that the danger comes from Syria, and that their enemy is lying in wait for them in Damascus, preparing to pounce upon them."

Abdul Nasser said the question of whether Syria had gone over to the Communist camp was not serious. Syria's only sin in the eyes of American policy was "that Syria will not dance to the American tune and not follow American orders."

He added, "The whole problem is a definite plan to gain control over Syria. When conspiracy from within did not succeed, operations began from the outside."

Kindling Fires

Abdul Nasser described as "an attempt to kindle fires in Syria" President Eisenhower's expression of hope on Saturday that the Syrian people would "act to allay anxiety caused by recent events."

U.S policy was now trying to drive a wedge between Egypt and Syria, but "this is an old trick and I know it well," the Egyptian leader said.

His statement continued: "Although Egypt's policy is clear and needs no explanations, I should like to reaffirm that Egypt will stand on the side of Syria unreservedly and unconditionally to meet developments resulting from pressure on Syria.

Wanted U.S. Arms

"I would have liked nothing better," Abdul Nasser said, "than that America should give the Arab states heavy arms in impressive quantities, capable of meeting the requirements of our self-defence in the real battlefield. I tried myself and for a long time to persuade American politicians to give Egypt arms as they give them to Israel.

"But while asking for them, I did not on the other hand want from America arms for use on the domestic front in Egypt. The arms I wanted would have had to be effective weapons with which to defend the frontiers of our country."

The Egyptian leader said that on the Syrian situation he had to make two remarks. The first was that the U.S. plan is in fact not a new one. "The truth of the matter is that it represents

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Damascus Charges U.S. Staging Provocations

The Syrian Foreign Ministry yesterday queried the Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan and Turkey as to whether they had actually expressed their fears to the U.S. Government of an imminent Syrian attack, Cairo Radio reported last night.

A Syrian Military spokesman in Damascus, meanwhile, claimed that U.S. had staged provocations immediately following the statement of Secretary of State Dulles, on the Middle East.

He alleged that five units of the U.S. Sixth Fleet on Sunday approached the Syrian coastline in blatant violation of international practice, while yesterday, two unidentified jet planes were observed over Latakia.

The spokesman said that these steps were apparently taken to provoke Syria into action that would serve as a pretext for possible aggression against her.

Soviets See Direct U.S. Action in Syria

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — "Pravda" said today that "The activities of the Middle Eastern countries which are members of the Baghdad Pact are designed to pave the way for the U.S. occupation forces and create a pretext for direct American intervention" in Syria.

"Pravda," quoted by TASS, said, "American imperialists were continuing their intrigues" against Syria in their efforts to force it to give up an independent policy. It said "facts" showed "how a new war is being declared in the Arab East."

"The meddling of the colonialist circles of the U.S. in the internal affairs of the Middle East states," the paper said, "gives rise to an ever greater tension in this area." It charged that after the failure of the "provocative conspiracy against the independence and sovereignty of Syria organized by an agency of the U.S., the American imperialists do not stop intriguing but endeavour to force that country to give up its independent policy."

Cites Foreign Press

It continued: **"The foreign press carried dispatches about the concentration of troops on Syria's borders by some neighbouring states, Turkey, for instance. Extremist circles of Israel are intentionally increasing the tension on the Israel-Syrian border. And thus, step by step, a new military adventure is being prepared in the Arab East.**

"The organizers of the adventure calculate that the burning chestnuts will be pulled out of the fire for them by their Near Eastern allies, who, for this purpose, are being incited today against Syria. But, as is well known, those who play with fire risk burning their fingers.

"It is to be hoped that sober realization of state interests will prevail over short-sighted calculations in Turkey and other countries."

Iraq Alleges Rome 'Information Centre'

BEIRUT, Monday (Reuter).—In a note to other Arab Governments, Iraq has complained that apparently Rome has become a French centre for collecting information on Arab countries. The note said that this centre was cooperating closely with Israel, and urged Arab Governments to resist its activities.

BRITAIN IS GLAD IKE'S DOCTRINE REAFFIRMED

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain was glad President Eisenhower had now reaffirmed U.S. policy as defined in the Eisenhower Doctrine.

He was commenting at his daily press conference on the statement issued during the week-end by Secretary of State Dulles about developments in Syria.

The spokesman told reporters, "Reports received by the British Government indicate that there is deep anxiety in the area over recent developments in Syria. The British Government shares this anxiety."

He added that Britain is in touch with the U.S. through the normal diplomatic channels "on this as on other matters of common interest."

Asked whether Britain had been warned in advance of "the new American policy," the spokesman replied, "It is simply an endorsement of existing American policy . . . As I understand it, all that has occurred is an acceleration of delivery of certain arms to certain countries."

Syrians Probe Two Bomb Explosions

DAMASCUS, Monday (Reuter). — Syrian police were today investigating two bomb explosions which occurred in an exclusive residential area of Damascus last night.

One bomb exploded within 50 metres of the Egyptian Embassy, damaging the wall of a private house. The second explosion followed soon afterwards, near a bridge on the Yazis River, within 50 metres of the official residence of Khalid el Alem, acting Defence Minister. No casualties were reported.

The semi-official Damascus daily, "Es-Rai El-Am," reported today that police suspect members of the banned anti-Communist Syrian National Socialist Party of being responsible for the incidents. Some of its members had been arrested, the paper added.

There was no official confirmation of the arrests.

The Egyptian government-sponsored Middle East News Agency, reporting the explosions, claimed that two people in a Lebanese car who had been in the neighbourhood were being held by Syrian police for questioning.

U.S. Says Nasser's Assumptions False

WASHINGTON, Monday—The State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, today declined comment on the statement by Abdul Nasser that the real aim of U.S. Middle East policy was to relieve pressure on Israel by splitting the Arabs.

Mr. White said he would not comment on a statement which he described as "apparently based on false assumptions."

Meanwhile, American officials here rejected Nasser's assertion as being manifestly absurd. They said the statement either showed a complete misunderstanding of developments in the area or was deliberately designed to try to mislead opinion in the other Arab states.

Officials reiterated the intention of the U.S. to reinforce Syria's neighbours who, Washington contends, are menaced by the Communist-assisted military build-up in Syria.

In New York today, Mr. Robert Murphy, Deputy Under-Secretary of State, told a conference of American mayors that there is increasing interest in solving the Arab-Israel problem "on the part of nations contributing troops to the U.N. Emergency Force, and awareness in the U.N. of the need to enforce compliance with its decisions."

Mr. Murphy said that Soviet policy seeks to exploit the Arab-Israel problem, which is "the basic cause of unrest in the Middle East."

He said that "recent unhappy events in Syria have made it doubtful that Syria can maintain its claim that it is following a policy of positive neutrality."

In the U.S. view this situation gives rise to "deep concern" as it has clearly sharpened the long-standing Soviet threat to Arab interests," Mr. Murphy said. "Egypt, Syria and Yemen have all received substantial shipments of Soviet bloc military equipment followed by substantial numbers of Soviet technicians to help them operate the equipment." *(INA, UP)*

Lebanon: Any Arms To Arabs Welcome

BEIRUT, Monday. — Lebanese officials today declined to make any specific comment on the arival in Amman of the first consignment of American arms to Jordan.

They said the Lebanon "welcomes the strengthening of all Arab armies."

Foreign Minister Charles Malik today reported to the House of Deputies Foreign Affairs Committee on recent developments in the Middle East, Ramallah Radio said.

Says Israel 'Assured'

WASHINGTON, Monday. — Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., said last night over television that the U.S. arms shipment to Jordan would not change the balance of power between that country and Israel. He also said "we believe" the arms will not be used against Israel, and that Israel is "pretty well assured of our support in case of any aggression against her."

The arms shipment is a defensive reaction, Mr. Lodge said. He pointed out that Russia sent arms into Syria first. He went on to say that he did not think it was necessary as yet for President Eisenhower to appear before the U.N. and explain the U.S. position.

Mr. Lodge made the statement several hours before dispatches from Amman reported that U.S. transport planes today delivered the first consignment of military aid to Jordan to counter Soviet arms deliveries to Syria.

A crowd of 300 Jordanian Cabinet Ministers, officials, diplomats and journalists watched as the first giant Globemaster arrived. The six U.S. Air Force Globemasters and two flying Boxcars bringing today's deliveries came from North Africa and Western Europe.

Inspected by Ministers

When all the jeeps were lined up, the Jordan Regency Council and Ministers inspected them. Officers easily tore the wrappings from the recoilless rifles and Ministers elevated and lowered the gun barrels.

An American spokesman in Amman said the Boxcars and one Globemaster were bringing mainly ammunition from Europe, while the other Globemasters were carrying small arms and 40 106-mm. recoilless anti-tank rifles mounted on jeeps.

Reliable sources said heavier equipment was coming by sea later, but Jordanian officials said no details of later shipments could be released.

The U.S. promised Jordan $10m. worth of military aid last July. That promise did not mention the potential enemy, but this first consignment is specifically defined as aid against the Communist threat.

According to reliable sources in Jordan majority public opinion still sees a greater threat from Israel than from Communism, despite the official line that the dangers are at least equal.

Another factor causing many Jordanians to minimize the threat from Syria is the emphasis on Arab links and the feeling that quarrelling Arabs would never fight each other. *(UP, Reuter)*

Arabs Prepare For War, Dayan Warns

CAPETOWN, Monday (Reuter).—Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, Israel Chief of Staff, said in Capetown yesterday that Russia was busy establishing a foothold in the Middle East, where she and the U.S. were engaged in an arms race to supply weapons to their respective allies.

He told a rally organized by the local Jewish community that a difficult time lay ahead for Israel, and that the Arab nations were preparing for a state of war. Israel's safety would probably be put to the test and all her manpower would have to be mobilized to defend the country.

A Johannesburg plastic surgeon who performed an operation on the socket of Rav-Aluf Dayan's blind eye last Thursday said yesterday his patient was "firm and fit." He added that plastic surgery was a slow process and that Rav-Aluf Dayan would have to undergo further treatment, to enable him to wear a glass-eye. "I am sure it will be a success," he said.

Payment of Education Levy for the 1957/58 school year

Dear Parents!

In order not to interrupt the regular schedule of studies, the Municipality has decided to distribute school supplies (books, copybooks, etc.) to all students without exception.

This ruling will remain valid until Sept. 28, 1957 (Rosh Hashana eve — 5718).

After the above date, students whose parents did not pay the Education Levy must return all equipment.

This equipment will be returned to the student after his parents clear their debt.

To avoid unnecessary trouble for your children, you are requested to pay the Education Levy as soon as possible and obtain the receipt for acquiring equipment.

TEL AVIV-JAFFA MUNICIPALITY

Sept. 9, 1957

TADMOR HOTEL

Vladimir Slastcheff

the Russian singer and his guitar

EVERY NIGHT

with the new TOPAZ band at the

TOPAZ CLUB

Social & Personal

Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received a group of new immigrant women from Hungary, Poland, Egypt, Morocco, Tunis and Tangier. The guests were presented by representatives of the Immigration Department and the Afula Labour Council.

•

The Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg, today received Mr. Morris Israel, Chairman of the Sephardi Jewish Community and Vice-Chairman of the Central Jewish Committee in Chile, and Mrs. Israel.

•

The Director of the Technical Assistance Department of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. David Krivine, gave a reception at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem, yesterday in honour of Mr. Wilfred Barrett, Director of the European Office of the U.N. Technical Assistance Recruitment Services and Mr. Gordon Menzies, Deputy Director.

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OBITUARY

Mrs. Emma di Gioacchino, on September 8, 1957, in Florence, Italy. Beloved mother of Milena Foa and Elio di Gioacchino, of Jerusalem.

Sha'arei Zedek Opens Nursing School Wing

The Sara Merkin Building, the first unit in a series of buildings which eventually will add another 250-300 beds to Sha'arei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem, is to be formally inaugurated today, Mr. Avieari Cohen, the Deputy Director of the Hospital, said yesterday.

The family of the late Mrs. Merkin contributed $25,000 towards the building which cost IL80,000 and which is to be used as a school for the nurses trained by the hospital. The upper floor will be used for classrooms and offices, and the ground floor for a vocational library, work rooms, lecture hall and club. The basement is a shelter.

On the strength of the new building, Sha'arei Zedek has increased its incoming class of student nurses from 18 to 22 this year. The next course will accept 25 student nurses. The school has already graduated 167 nurses.

Sha'arei Zedek has renovated the eastern wing of the present hospital building, providing two operating rooms and a delivery ward.

The latter is air-conditioned and equipped with a special type of maternity bed designed by a local doctor.

Plans for the Sara Merkin Building were drawn up by Mr. Yosef Shenberger.

Student nurses are provided with food, clothes, quarters and pocket money during their three-year course. There is no tuition fee.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Treasury, the Customs and the Jewish Agency Immigration Department have left for Marseilles and Genoa to work out plans for simplifying customs arrangements for immigrants embarking at those ports.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitch, 21 King George, 4972.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66436. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Benyamin. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda 28555. Bilu, 21 Bilu 67063. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67405. **JAFFA**: Sa'ad, 24 Jerusalem Blvd., 81445. **RAMAT GAN**: Grimze, 80 Bialik, 72237. **PETAH TIKVA**: Fishbein, 6 Hafets Haim. **HOLON**: Ribek, Struma Sq. **NATANYA**: Assuta. **HAIFA**: Rashi, 36 Bar Giora, 66366.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 23 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62962. Dr. Romanov 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Sher, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Gritel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23466. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. **JAFFA**: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424.

DAGON HOTEL

ASHKELON

Tel. 148

TO OUR FRIENDS AND GUESTS

...sorry, Rosh Hashana and Succot completely booked-up. But why don't you spend your vacation now or after the holidays at reduced after-season prices?

Yesterday's Press

Frivolous Jordan Complaint

Haboker (General Zionist) is disturbed by the fact that the substantial Israel complaints against Jordan's refusal to implement certain points of the Armistice Agreement were tacked on to the tail end of a frivolous Amman complaint before the Security Council on the virtual "act of war" entailed in tree planting activity. The paper castigates the Government for deferring to the convenience of the great powers in this respect and states that Israel should stop tying itself into knots of political acrobatics for, when it comes to the question of basic rights such as access to the Wailing Wall, the use of the Latrun Road and passage to Mt. Scopus, a tendency to abstain from a forthright airing is tantamount to forgoing the claims for want of expressed interest.

Davar (Histadrut) wonders how the delegates succeeded in keeping a straight face during so puerile a protest as was delivered by the Jordan representative. If anything positive is ever to come out of the Council's deliberations, a more meticulous examination of Amman's infractions of Article 8 would yield substantial results.

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that the Jordan complaint and the seriousness with which the Council has entertained it characterizes the strange conditions under which we live and symbolizes the strange reality and political chaos prevailing in the world. The outcome of the deliberations shows how much matters are judged not on their merits but by altogether different considerations.

Dangers of Doctrine

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that Eisenhower's warning (**Kol Ha'am** — Communist — calls it a "threat") to Syria and indirectly to the U.S.S.R. cannot at this juncture alter the accomplished facts. The Doctrine has made matters worse in the Middle East without being able to stem Soviet penetration. The President's warning also absolutely ignores the threats facing Israel at the hands of Syria and Jordan and overlooks the fact that arms are being shipped with no proviso that they are not to be used against Israel.

Omer (Histadrut) believes that Messrs. Eisenhower and Dulles are not to be blamed for the impression created that it was all right for Syria to attack Israel or for Russia to incite her against us. That of course was not the impression they wished to convey and, conditions in the Middle East being what they are, it would be useful if the heads of American policy spoke out more clearly and unequivocally.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) attacks the Minister of Transport for asking the Dan Cooperative in Tel Aviv to obviate undue crowding on Saturday nights by beginning to operate before sundown; and this after the Cooperative had come to terms with the Municipality to do just the opposite.

Commenting on the nuclear discursions at Rehovot, **Ha'aretz** (non-party) expresses its pride at the fact that Israel has been able to show that it is working for the interests of mankind as a whole and not merely for its own exclusive benefits and pays tribute to the scientists and thinkers who eschew the politician but who paradoxically have placed into his hands one of the most potent weapons ever fashioned.

Herut echoes last week's criticism levelled at the Police by Supreme Court Justice Cheshin, supporting his findings and advocating the restoration of public confidence and respect in the guardians of the law by effecting a complete reorganization.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) suggests that the Tenth Anniversary celebrations should be placed in the hands of a public committee if they are not to turn out a complete farce.

The Prime Minister **and Mrs. Ben-Gurion at home for the Lou Boyars of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Boyar have come to Israel in connection with the clinic they want to build in Jerusalem for victims of arthritis.**

VISITORS' GALLERY

GOLD MINE IN HOUSES

By MOSHE LEVIN

Lou Boyar was struggling along in the depression period of 1936 as a refiner of gold. The raw material was quite scarce in those days.

His wife Mae decided that they needed a larger house, but when Lou found that he was $2,500 short — the sum that the contractor would have made as profit — he decided to be his own contractor. When the house was half built, he sold it and made the $1,500 profit.

Having found that building houses was more of a gold mine than refining gold, he went into his new business with the zest that today has made him one of America's largest home construction entrepreneurs.

In 1950, he saw a bean field in the southeastern section of his city of Los Angeles, and like Jack in the fairy tale, used the bean stalks to make his fortune. On the bean patch he and two associates built a city of 17,000 homes for 70,000 persons, Lakewood, California, was thus created. The project together with a commercial district ran to $380m.

"With that kind of money we could certainly solve the housing programme here," muses Boyar. Together with B'nai B'rith President Phillip Klutznick and a few others, he is now trying to help alleviate the housing problem by creating a $60m. mortgage fund in the U.S.

The Boyars have come to Israel mainly for another purpose. "We built a clinic in L.A. to care for indigent victims of arthritis and to carry out research, and now we are going to build a clinic here," says smiling Mae.

"At our clinic in L.A.," she says, "we give free treatment to hundreds of people I was bed-ridden for many years, but through treatment I have been brought back to life. Arthritis patients can be helped if they catch it in the early stages. There's no need to be crippled."

The Boyars are donating the cost of the $250,000 building, additional money for research and the equipment plus the cost of five years of the arthritic programme. Hadassah and the Hebrew University will be the administrators. Diseases allied to arthritis such as rheumatic fever will also be studied at the clinic.

Despite the debilitation Mae takes a leading role in the Bond Drive of the third largest Jewish community in the U.S. She is Chairman of the Women Sponsors, contributors of $2,500.

"We women sell from $600,000 to $800,000 a year. In fact we do a lot of the collections for the men. We work all year around except for June and July. Our women give out of their own pockets, too, not out of their husbands'."

Lou is chairman of the Bond Drive in Los Angeles. Under his spirited leadership sales have gone from $900,000 in 1953 to $2,900,000 last year.

"This year we're aiming for $3m."

Mae adds buoyantly, "My husband has contact with the wealthy and he really hammers at them."

Builder Boyar has done some hammering on himself as well. He has bought one million dollars in Bonds, and, as he puts it, "I'm in almost every industry in Israel. I've got a lot of money with Ampal."

His local investments come to about one million as well.

Despite their communal work and their own personal contributions, Lou says, "When you see the gigantic development going on in Israel, you realize how minute a part each individual can play. Maybe with all of us pulling together it adds up to something."

Nasser

(Continued from Page One)

but a continuation of the old strategic policy though on a new tactical basis.

"The second is that the plan, as is apparent from its scrutiny, is not directed against Syria alone. Its ultimate target is all Arab nationalism."

Lists 3 U.S. Aims

"I have been watching U.S. policy for the past five years. The conclusion at which I have arrived is that the object of this anti-Arab policy is the realization 'of these aims:

"1. — A settlement of the Israel problem on the basis of an accomplished fact. In other words, the transformation of the Armistice Lines with Israel into a permanent frontier line and the deprivation of the Palestine Arab refugees of all their rights.

"2.—The establishment of a defensive organization to serve American interests alone, and

"3. — Ensuring partiality to U.S. policy in all international problems so as to transform Arab states, in effect, into a sphere of American influence."

Abdul Nasser said the Eisenhower Doctrine was "a new attempt to realize the same three aims of American policy in the Middle East."

Here he added that, concerning Israel, America's policy was to divert Arab attention from the danger of Israel, to supply arms which were unsuitable for Israel to some Arab countries, and to bring Israel and some Arab countries into step with each other.

He said there were "numerous signs" of American attempts to transform the Arab world into a "sphere of American influence."

Cairo Radio said the statement was published today in the Cairo daily, "Al Ahram."

Haifa Firm Instals 200 Cooling Units in Eilat

HAIFA, Monday. — Two hundred air conditioning units, manufactured by the Ta'assan Company of Haifa, have already been installed in Eilat. The units, which regulate indoor temperatures and humidity by evaporation, were developed in cooperation with the Labour Ministry and the Technion, and cost about IL800, a company spokesman revealed.

Ta'assan, founded over 30 years ago as Teifer and Knopf Ltd. and merged in 1949 with the Mouchly Engineering Co., made all the parts for the new Yarkon Bridge. It specializes in cooling and refrigeration equipment and has also erected antenna towers for Kol Yisrael.

A-G Not to Appear In New Shura Hearing

The civil servants disciplinary tribunal on Sunday refused a defence request to call a number of Government officials, among them the Attorney-General, in defence of Mr. Aharon Zuckerman, a clerk in the Government Registrar of Companies' Office, charged with revealing unauthorized information to Shurat Hamitnadvim.

The tribunal, however, did agree to call as defence witnesses Mr. Elyakim Ha'etzni, of Shurat Hamitnadvim, and two women, one employed by the Ministry of Finance and the other by the State Controller's Office. Their testimony will be heard on September 17.

In turning down the defence application, the tribunal ruled that evidence of other instances of information being illegally divulged could not be accepted as justification in the present case.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English**: 1.45 p.m. **French**: 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Music. 12.40 Vocal Recital by Ruth Michaelis (Soprano) — Works by Handel, Martini, Mozart, Schubert & Mahler. 1.00 Lunch-time Music: Soloist: Tohama (Vocalist). 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 "Musical Miniatures." 5.10 Tora Lesson by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.25 Hebrew Language Corner. 9.15 "Noah's Ark." 8.55 Bible Reading: Ezekiel, Chap. 14. 9.15 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra — Conductor: Georg Singer — Symphony No. 4 in B-flat-major op. 60 (Beethoven). 10.00 Brecht (transl. — Avishar) — recited by Orna Porat. 10.45 "The Week at U.N." edited by Arie Avner. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 480, 202.7, 41.7 & 32.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Excerpts from Operas—Sung by Antonia Stella (soprano). 7.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbit. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL HON LAGOLA (32.3 M.): **Programme to South Africa**: 6.00 News Headlines. 6.01 Yiddish News. 6.06 Shimon Mishori — violin. 6.15 "Music in Our Land." 6.30 News.

Programme to U.K.: 12.00 News 12.15 "Music in Our Land." 12.30 Easy Hebrew conversations. 12.45 "Repentance" — Second of three talks by Rabbi B. Casper.

ARMY PROGRAMME (49.4, 216, 225 & 205 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 "Bow & Arrow." 7.40 "Pleasant Tune." 8.00 "The Topic." 8.15 "Noah's Ark" (Kol Yisrael). 9.00 News. 9.10 News from the record library. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. "Mid-Week Magazine."

China Said Obstacle To World Disarmament Pact

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The Senate Disarmament Subcommittee said yesterday the U.S. could not enter into any international disarmament agreement so long as Communist China pursues "a policy of aggression."

But it said the potential spread of nuclear weapons production to other countries makes the need for progress on disarmament "one of the most pressing tasks confronting mankind."

Senator Hubert S. Humphrey, Chairman of the Subcommittee, repeated his suggestion that President Eisenhower personally go before the forthcoming meeting of the U.N. General Assembly to explain U.S. disarmament proposals. Humphrey's statement accompanied the Subcommittee report on its year-long study of disarmament proposals.

The U.S.'s bargaining position at the London disarmament talks was "seriously weakened" by the Administration's military cutbacks. He said, however, that if the talks fail, "as they seem certain to do...," Russia must take "full and complete responsibility."

"Large-scale reduction of armaments cannot be made without corresponding progress on the resolution of at least some political issues," the report said. "However, we should not wait for the solution of all outstanding political problems before making a start to control armaments."

Bell to Head ICA In Middle East

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The International Cooperation Administration (ICA), which handles foreign aid, has announced the appointment of Mr. John C. Bell as its regional director for the Near East and South Asia.

In this region ICA has programmes in Israel, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iran, Iraq, India, Greece, Jordan, the Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan and Turkey.

Mr. Bell will replace Mr. Cedric H. Seager, who became Director of Foreign Aid in Morocco.

First Prefabricated Synagogue Erected

CINCINNATI, Monday (UP). —The first prefabricated synagogue was dedicated here yesterday.

Moses I. Feuerstein, President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, said the structure will serve "as an emblem of American inventive spirit combined with Jewish devotion to God."

The synagogue was erected in a new suburban development at a cost of $50,000. It was manufactured by the Steel Homes Division of the U.S. Steel Corporation.

Facilities of the new synagogue include a sanctuary seating 200, a Hebrew school with four classrooms, a study, administrative offices, a kitchen, janitor's quarters and rooms for storage and utilities. Construction took approximately two months.

'Daily Worker' Man Quits Paper, Party

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — Joseph Clark, veteran staff member of the "Daily Worker" and a Communist Party member for 26 years, broke with the Party yesterday over anti-Semitism and dictation from the Kremlin.

Clark, 43, resigned as Foreign Editor of the newspaper and handed in his party card.

The official announcement of Clark's withdrawal from the movement was made in today's issue of the "Daily Worker."

Mennonite Pilgrims Here For 5-Day Visit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of 31 Mennonites from the U.S. and Canada crossed into Israel yesterday morning for a five-day visit as part of their two-month European and Middle East tour. The group, led by Reverend Gerald Studer, of Ohio, includes four children.

The Mennonite sect operates a relief station for Palestine refugees in Jordan.

In addition to Europe, the group has already visited Egypt, the Lebanon, Syria and Jordan. After leaving Israel the group will continue its European visit. Their tour is organized by the Travex Travel Agency.

At the Cinema

"MEN in War," with which the "Maxim," the new cinema in Tel Aviv's King George Avenue, has opened its doors, is a story of the Korean war with Robert Ryan and Aldo Ray in the main roles. Directed by Anthony Mann, the tale is told with a restrained intensity which makes the fight of a group of American soldiers to capture a certain hillside appear authentic. But although the film is good, of its kind, it is a strange choice for an opening since its appeal is directed almost entirely to the stronger sex.

Orson Welles' Way

"CONFIDENTIAL Report" (Orion, Tel Aviv) recounts the history of an international tycoon, a mysterious and sinister figure (Orson Welles), through the people who had played a part in his life. An underworld character who sets out to blackmail him is given the job of tracing the tycoon's career prior to 1927 and in doing so brings about murder galore and all sorts of strange happenings.

Orson Welles has also written and directed the film and maybe it would have been better if he had not combined so many activities in his own person. As it is, the picture is very confused in spite of the number of first class actors taking part and some highly interesting bits of photography. It is a sort of patchwork quilt with a number of excellent individual *motifs* but the whole effect is incoherent and only grips the attention in spots.

Katrina Paxinou is fine in a small role, and so is Michael Redgrave. A pretty new actress, Paola Mori, makes her appearance as the tycoon's daughter while Robert Arden, another newcomer, is convincingly unpleasant.

S. W.

Calypso Story

AFTER jazz from the Southern States, the rumba from Cuba; after the rumba, Calypso from Jamaica and Trinidad. Here you have it in "Calypso Heat Wave" (Armon, Haifa), the true rhythm, the ballad nostalgic, the song that recounts a history of forlorn love. Of course, the real strength of Calypso lies in its ability to improvise a ballad on any event. This is Calypso packeted for dancing and not a bad lilt for those who just want to hear the music. As in all these films of the entertainment world, the story is a mere peg but I liked the genial rogue of a racketeer.

H.

SPORTS ROUND THE WORLD

By Reuter's Correspondents

STOCKHOLM. — For the first time in a World Cup competition, the FIFA Committee has fined two member countries. The fines had been imposed on Greece and Yugoslavia and concerned a game where a player had been substituted during a World Cup match.

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HOUSTON. — Nancy Ramey, 17-year-old Olympic silver medallist, set a world record for 110 yards butterfly when she won the final in 1 minute 11.3 seconds at the U.S. women's swimming championships here. Miss Ramey was runner-up to Shelley Mann (U.S.A.) in the Olympic 100 metres butterfly at Melbourne. Miss Paula Myers, 20-year-old diving star from Los Angeles, equalled the record of Olympic champion Pat McCormick by completing a clean sweep of five indoor and outdoor titles in the swimming and diving championships.

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LIEGE. — Roger Riviere, the French champion, won the professional pursuit title in the world cycling championships, here, beating his compatriot, Albert Bouvet, in the final, clocking 6 minutes 21.6 secs. for the 5,000 metres, compared with Bouvet's 6:25.8 Paul de Paepe, of Belgium, won the 100 kms. motorpaced event in 1 hour 26 mins. 45 secs., with Abraham French, of Australia, the holder, 5 laps and 400 metres away, third.

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COPENHAGEN, — Reg Harris, Britain's former world sprint cycling champion, won the Professional Grand Prix here, beating another former world title holder, Arie Van Vliet (Holland).

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GLASGOW. — Rangers beat Celtic, 2-0, in the first round of the Glasgow Football Cup here.

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ADENAU (West Germany). — Juan Manuel Fangio won the world drivers championship for the fifth time here with his record breaking victory in the German Grand Prix motor race, in a Maserati.

I.D. CARDS A MUST IN JORDAN

AMMAN, Monday (UP). — Interior Minister Salah Madadhah yesterday warned all citizens to carry identification cards in order to avoid suspicion from government security forces searching for wanted people.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

ARNON: Man Afraid.
EDEN: The Wings of Eagles.
ORGIL: The Shark Fighters.
ORION: "Donne Proibite."
ORNA: Three Brave Men.
RON: The Sleeping Tiger.
SEMADAR: Judeo.
ZION HALL: Anything Goes.
TEL OR: No Time for Flowers.
EDISON: 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.
STUDIO: Nana.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Oh, What Strange Nights.
ARMON DAVID: "Typhon sur Nagasaki."
CHEN: "Le Sorcière."
DAN: Michel Strogoff. Matinees: This Man is Dangerous.
EDEN: Boot Polish.
ESTHER: The Rack.
MAXIM: Men in War.
MIGDALOR: "Le Monde du Silence."
MOGRABI: Between Heaven and Hell.
OPHIR: Bitfri.
ORION: Confidential Report.
SHDEROTH: Anastasia.
TAMAR: A Touch of the Sun. Matinees: 7 Men from Now.
TCHELET: Holiday on Ice.
YARON: The Unforgettable Night
ZAFON: "Un Condamné a Mort s'est Echappé."
ZAMIR: Night in Athens.

HAIFA

PEER: Our Daughters in Danger
GAL OR: Sabre Jet. Matinees: Naked Jungle.
ORION: The Brave One.
ARMON: Calypso Heat Wave.
EN DOR: The Jury.
ORLY: Summertime.
ORAH: We want a Child.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Wild One.
MORIAH: The Wrong Man.
ATZMON: Somebody Up There Likes Me.
MAY: Hell on Frisco Bay.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**— Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1. Closed Saturdays.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects; 2) Rothschild Manuscript, Number Twenty Four. 3) Watercolours and Drawings by Pascin and Modern French Graphics. 4) Selected Ancient Coins in Palestinian History. 5) Yemenite Art. Bezalel. 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel Museum Romema Branch, Conquest of the Desert Pavilion — Drawings by the late Leopold Krakauer. 10-1, 4-6. Closed on Saturday.

Pastels by Pinhas Litvinovsky, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel—Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh, 9-1, 3-5.

• **Concert:**— Kol Yisrael Orchestra, in an all Beethoven programme. Georg Singer conducting. YMCA Hall, 9.00 p.m. Tickets at Kahana Theatrical Office.

• **Film Shows:** — Israel films, daily 11.30. Keren Hayesood Hall.

• **Tours:**— Hebrew University Conducted tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew daily, 11 a.m.) Parents are requested not to bring children under the age of 10.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a L'oignon, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 23752. Airconditioned.

• **Exhibitions:** — 1) Lithographs by I. Aschheim; 2) Photographs of the Hula Valley by Peter Meron; 3) 80 Paintings by Modigliani, Soutine, Pascin, Chagall and Kisling. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Theatre:**— Habimah, "The Dybbuk." 8.30. Ohel, "Shulamit," 8.30.

• **Tourist Service:**— Z.O.A. House Tourist Service 9 a.m. — 9 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:**— "Sculpture in the open air." Gan Ha'em, Mt. Carmel. Open daily: 7 a.m.—7 p.m.

PARDESS HANA

• **Theatre:**— Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.30.

WHERE TO GO TONIGHT

Notices to the Public

Sending New Year Cards for the coming year 5718

As in former years, the Post Office expects an increased amount of mail for the holidays. In order to cope with the heavy load of greeting cards and letters and to deliver this mail efficiently the public is asked to post letters and holiday greeting cards as early as possible. Stamps with correct postage should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the envelope and the exact address should be marked.

Compliance by the public with our request will ensure speedy and direct delivery of greeting cards.

Postage fees for greeting cards:
Inland — 50 Pruta
Surface mail abroad — 60 Pruta
Air mail — Regular rates for printed matter via air mail.

The fee for a greeting card with more than 5 unprinted words, or in sealed envelope, will be 100 Pruta.

Institutions and persons sending large quantities of greeting cards at one time are requested to submit them directly to the post office Information Clerk or the supervisor or tie them together in a bundle with the address sides all facing in one direction and drop them in a pillar box.

Journalist
seeks
furnished room
in Tel Aviv, preferably with separate entrance.
Write: P.K., P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

WANTED
in Haifa
4 room FLAT
Key-money offered.
Apply: No. 965, Spigland Advertising, P.O.B. 1560, Haifa.

Jerusalem Post reporter
Seeks
one-room flat or room
with services, in Tel Aviv.
No key money.
Write: No. 3521, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
Secretary-Typist
for Hebrew and Italian. English or French an asset. Only first class qualified persons shall apply to:
LAI-ITALIAN AIRLINES
11 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv.

Mechanical Engineer
(European University degrees)
17 years with leading Israel industrial firm in most responsible position (theoretical and practical) wishes to change his position for personal reasons.
Interested parties are invited to write to: No. 3973, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

THE JERUSALEM POST
Mr. Abba Eban has kindly autographed a limited number of copies of his book
VOICE OF ISRAEL
which are on sale at our TEL AVIV OFFICE
52 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin.

THE DYBBUK
Leah—Hannah Rovina
Thursday, Sept. 12
HAIFA, Armon Theatre, 9 p.m.
Today, Sept. 10, TEL AVIV,
Festive performance in honour of the Nuclear Structure Conference
HABIMAH

REOPENING TODAY, SEPT. 10, 1957
at a new address
"For You" Ltd.
132 Disengoff Rd., Tel Aviv
MRS. ETHEL SCHREIBER
will be glad to show you the latest novelties in fashionable knitwear, jersey costumes, hand-embroidered blouses, stoles, handbags, gloves and other fashion accessories.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	17	31	30
Tiberias	42	26	36	36
Haifa Port	66	26	30	30
Natanya	60	23	32	31
Tel Aviv Kirya	65	23	31	30
Tel Aviv Port	74	24	29	28
Lydda Airport	62	19	32	31
Jerusalem	48	19	30	30
Beersheba	18	20	33	32
Sdom	25	20	37	36
Eilat	30	24	38	37

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. G.I. Brolli, research scientist at the Atomic Testing Grounds, Los Alamos, U.S., to attend the International Conference on Nuclear Structure (by Cyprus Airways).

Mr. N.K. Winkel, Acting Director of the ILO Regional Labour Office in Istanbul, for a two-week visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Labour, to demonstrate improved safety methods for woodworking machinery.

Mr. Wilfred Barrett, Director of the European Office of the U.N. Technical Assistance Recruitment Services, and Mr. Gordon Menzies, Deputy Director, for a short visit.

DEPARTURES

Mr. J. Palmon, of the Middle East Division of the Foreign Ministry, for Istanbul (by El Al).

Mr. A. Polasy, of the Citrus Marketing Board, to London and West Europe and to attend the Mediterranean Citrus Growers Congress which opens in Madrid on September 24 (by Cyprus Airways).

TOURIST! You can buy cameras, Swiss watches, French perfumes, cigarettes and liqueurs, tax and duty free at the Duty Free Shop — Lydda Airport (Advt.)

PERSONS WHO witnessed an accident on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway near Kerem Maharal last Friday, in which a jeep and a truck collided and a girl soldier was killed, are asked to report to the Haifa Traffic Police or to the nearest police station.

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THE SEAWEED Producers Association has protested against the Ministry of Commerce's refusal to impose import duties on foreign seaweed. The Association claims that if the import of seaweed is not checked local production will be stopped and over 60 persons will be thrown out of work.

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THOSE INTERESTED in exhibiting photographs in the exhibition of pictures of Tel Aviv which will be held at Beit Sokolow during the *Succot* holiday should enter them up to September 20 between 9 a.m. and 12 noon at the offices of the Municipality, Rehov Devorah Haneviah 14, room 21.

Right You Were . . .

August Was Hot

The month of August was hotter than usual, with temperatures between 0.5 and 2 degrees above average, reports the Meteorological Service of the Ministry of Transport. The highest temperatures of the month were recorded about the 20th, particularly in the Jordan Valley, where readings of higher than 40 degrees were recorded.

MEDIATION IN DAN CONDUCTORS' DISPUTE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The local Labour Council today ordered Dan bus conductors to carry on working full hours.

Yesterday a dispute broke out between the conductors and the Dan management, with the men refusing to work extra hours. A mediator has been appointed and the conductors have been warned by the Council not to disturb public transport arrangements during the mediation efforts.

CYCLIST INJURES GALILEE VILLAGER

NAHARIYA, Monday. — A 50-year-old villager of Kfar Baneh, Farekh Abdulla Khouzy, was seriously hurt this morning on the road near the village when a cyclist, Fayis Ahmad Harab, 20, of Dir el-Asad, ran him over. The injured man was taken to the Rambam Hospital in Haifa by Acre M.D.A. His condition was described as critical.

Ministers Feud On Sabbath Buses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Transport's demand that the Dan Bus Company continue to operate its buses on Saturday evening, is in keeping with the coalition agreement concerning Sabbath transport, the Ministry declared yesterday.

The statement said that the demand by religious circles to change the present system and delay operation of buses on Saturday evening, directly contradicts this agreement and in addition causes great hardship to travellers.

It was further stated that buses were leaving their garages at staggered intervals some 45 minutes before the end of the Sabbath, in order to be at the starting stations of their routes in time to take passengers when the Sabbath ends. A change in this system on one Sabbath, due to the threats of religious groups, caused traffic jams and hardship for passengers.

Bringing out all the buses at one time during peak traffic periods would entail delays, jams and might increase the number of accidents.

The Transport Ministry statement added that at Sunday's Cabinet meeting, Mr. M. Shapiro, Minister for Social Welfare and for Religious Affairs, complained about the orders issued by the Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, concerning Saturday transport in Tel Aviv. Mr. M. Carmel answered that he had ordered the Dan Bus Company to adhere to the present time-table as it was his duty to see to it that adequate transport is provided.

Mr. Y. Burg, Minister of Posts, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Mr. Carmel's interpretation of the coalition agreement contradicts its spirit as understood by the majority of the signatories. He also said that it was without precedent for a member of the Cabinet to use his position to further the desecration of the Sabbath.

Grape Prices Fixed

Grapes will be price-controlled from tomorrow, the Ministry of Commerce announced last night.

The decision was made in the light of the dwindling supply, and the possibility of inflated prices in the holiday season.

The maximum price for the most expensive grapes, including muscat and sultana, will be 500 pruta a kilogram, and for poorer varieties, 400 pruta.

The spokesman also announced that shipments of eggs from Europe will begin to arrive tomorrow, and, within 24 hours, will be marketed directly from the port to stores.

Thousands of eggs from settlements in the Central Area, destined for the black market, were confiscated yesterday by Ministry of Commerce inspectors and by police who searched vehicles on the roads. The persons involved may be brought to trial.

Up and Up in Beersheba

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A series of by-laws approved today by the Town Council, raise the price of water, fees for slaughtering poultry and cattle, dog licence fees and taxes on cinema tickets.

The Municipal Treasurer, Mr. Ephraim Freud, has been appointed Controller of the city administration. Mr. Freud, a veteran municipal employee here, is reported to have resigned the treasurership for personal reasons.

The Council has decided to appoint Mr. S. Feuer to replace him. *(Itim)*

SALK CANCELS VISIT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Jonas Salk, discoverer of the polio vaccine bearing his name, has cancelled his scheduled visit to Israel owing to pressure of work.

Dr. Salk was invited by the Israel Medical Association some time ago, and was due to arrive during the latter part of October.

High-Level Entrants Promise 'Most Exciting' Maccabiah

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MACCABIAH VILLAGE (near Ramat Gan), Monday.— The Fifth Maccabiah, which opens on Sunday, has entrants of such high calibre that it promises to be the most exciting world Jewish sports gathering ever held, according to the Maccabiah's sports director, Dr. R. Atlas.

He told pressmen today that Sweden, Italy and Uruguay are not participating because of financial difficulties, while teams from Tunis and Turkey had been prevented from coming by their governments. He added that some Tunisian athletes had joined the French contingent. In all, 20 foreign countries will be represented.

Dr. Atlas noted that the champions of the U.S., Britain, Canada, New South Wales and Israel will compete in the 200-metre race.

Pointing out that boxing and football would be comparatively very weak, while weight-lifting and wrestling promised great interest, Dr. Atlas said seemingly there were no longer any Jewish boxers.

Bob Richards Due

Bob Richards, the "flying parson," is definitely coming to demonstrate his prowess as Olympic pole-vaulting champion, while financial difficulties prevented the appearance of Da Silva, the Brazilian Olympics hop-skip-and-jump champion.

Mr. Pierre Gildesgame, head of the 65-man strong British team, speaking as chairman of the British and European Maccabi Executives, told correspondents that he regarded this *ad hoc* village not only as a fitting memorial to the late President of World Maccabi, A. Netanel, but as the beginning of a centre for world Jewish youth.

The head of the South African contingent, Mr. Barney Keller, thanked the organizers for their successful arrangements. "We found the conditions in the village surprisingly good, much better than we anticipated," he declared. Four to five persons housed in a tent was quite comfortable compared with other sports villages, he said.

The Fifth Maccabiah could be regarded not only as a great sports event, but as a first-class Zionist project.

Mr. Z. Rusetski, of the Maccabi World Union, declared. He noted that "while Israelis complain that the village's facilities are inadequate, the overseas athletes find them satisfactory." Mr. Rusetski took the opportunity of thanking the residents of Ramat Gan, and especially of the neighbouring Ramat Chen, for accommodating the girl athletes and the judges.

Outside the dining hall, where the press conference was held, workmen could be seen putting the finishing touches to the 80-dunam village as the 63 South African entrants alighted from their two El Al coaches. They were greeted by the pretty girls of the Maccabiah Reception Committee and members of the Indian and Argentine contingents, "the pioneers of the village."

The fortnight-old sprouting lawns and a pile of mattresses heighten the effect of newness for the new arrivals who piled into the large, airy bamboo canteen.

The 120 gleaming tents are in three groups, for the Israelis, English-speaking guests and "the rest."

A special post office branch is to open here next Monday to serve the athletes.

Search for Beautiful, Athletic Women

Young women interested in competing for the title of "Queen of the Maccabiah," should apply to the selection panels tomorrow and Thursday, between 10.00 and 12.00 a.m. and 5.00 and 7.00 p.m. at the following places: Jerusalem — King David Hotel; Tel Aviv — Editorial offices of La'isha, 7 Rehov Finn; Haifa — Zion Hotel.

Any girl of 16 or over, who believes she typifies the beautiful, athletic female, is eligible to compete. The final selection will take place at the Maccabiah "Champions' Ball," on Wednesday, September 18, at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem.

Full Orchestra Tests Mann Auditorium

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra tonight held its first rehearsal in the Frederick R. Mann auditorium, in order to test its accoustics. The 85 players, under the baton of Rav-Seren S. Rickless, performed Handel's Concerto Grosso in D Minor, Benjamin Britten's "Young Person's Guide To The Orchestra" and Brahms' "Variations on a Theme of Haydn." The audience consisted of friends of the orchestra, relatives of the players and the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, who is Chairman of the IPO Board.

Professor L. Beranek, the M.I.T. accoustics expert, told the audience that the Benjamin Britten work had been chosen for its accoustical possibilities.

In response to his request, they moved around the hall in order to hear the music from all its 2,700 seats.

The Orchestra's test will be repeated on Friday afternoon.

Miami Group Cool To Accadia Offer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Negotiations on the sale of the Accadia Hotel are still under way between a local lawyer representing the Argentine owners of the hotel, and Mr. X. Federman of Haifa.

It is understood that Mr. Federman has met with difficulties in interesting his Miami group of investors in the proposed deal.

Mr. Federman and the Miami group are the owners of the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv and numerous other commercial and industrial enterprises.

It was learned that the price asked by the present owners of the Accadia amounts to IL2,750,000, of which IL1m. constitutes Government investment in the form of loans and holding shares.

Higher Customs, But No Price Rise Expected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two new customs regulations increasing duty on raw materials for the plastics and rubber industry, and on tools, were announced yesterday by the Ministry of Finance spokesman.

Duty of 65 per cent will be levied on raw materials for the plastics industry, which hitherto were exempt from duty. Raw materials for the rubber industry, excluding rubber for tires, will be charged 35 per cent.

Duty on tools is increased from 50 to 100 per cent and on unspecified non-industrial machinery from 35 to 50 per cent.

Ministry of Finance officials expressed the opinion that the increase in duty, which is coupled with a policy of import licence liberalization, will not result in higher prices to the consumer. They believe that the higher duties will be absorbed by present high profit margins.

The official argument is that during a period of import restrictions, importers do not charge cost plus a reasonable profit, but the maximum price obtainable in the market. With imports liberalized quantitatively, they maintain, these higher duties should lead to a reduction in profits.

Alleges Baby Died Through Neglect

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The police are investigating the death of a 19-month-old baby, following a complaint by his father who demanded an autopsy.

Mr. Arieh Schneider told the police that his son, Ya'acov, had suffered from kidney trouble and that the Kupat Holim doctor had declared that nothing was wrong. The next day, when the child's condition suddenly worsened, he was rushed to the Hadassah Municipal Hospital where he died a few minutes after admission. *(Itim)*

Half Wizo Budget for Child Care

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The main objective of the 11th National WIZO Conference is to enable members to serve to the maximum of their ability whenever and wherever their help is required, according to Mrs. Bella Spector, WIZO Secretary-General.

She was speaking at this morning's session of the WIZO conference, now concluding its second day, at ZOA House. The conference will continue until Thursday.

Mrs. Spector stressed the difficulties besetting the operations of a non-party organization such as WIZO and the urgency of laying the foundations for a strong movement.

A presidium of 12 women was elected today to spearhead Israel WIZO activities for the coming year. They are Mesdames Ostrovsky, Epstein, Ashbel, Bar-Rav-Hai, Hauser, Halmer, Kagan, Meisel, Smilanski, Feinstein, Zisling and Rotstein.

More than half of the IL-250,000 budget set for the next two years would be dedicated to child care, Mrs. Miriam Ben-Porat, National Treasurer of WIZO and a member of the Tel Aviv Municipality, stated in her financial report. According to a resolution passed at the world WIZO conference last April, Mrs. Ben-Porat said, various WIZO federations had also pledged specific sums to be allocated for organizational and cultural work among new immigrants, for child care and women's vocational training.

Not only was expenditure constantly growing, Mrs. Ben-Porat continued, but the amounts required to expand activities to meet the demands of continuing mass immigration represented a serious difficulty.

During today's afternoon session, Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi, an honorary guest of the conference, extended a few words of greetings. A WIZO member from Morocco and one from Europe also greeted the conference.

Mrs. Rose Ginossar, Chairman of the World WIZO Board, delivered a survey of world WIZO activities.

Rena Gluck Modern Dance School

Rehov Hirschenberg, near Dizengoff Rd. and KKL Boulevard, Tel Aviv.

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Secretary-Typist

(male)

with command of Hebrew and English.

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Youth Caught After Attack on Elderly Father

RAMLE, Monday. — An 18-year-old boy, accused of stabbing his 80-year-old father with intent to kill, was captured today after a dramatic chase in the outskirts of this town.

Abed Ayin is alleged to have attacked his father early this morning, stabbing him repeatedly in the stomach. The wounded man was taken in a critical condition to the Assaf Harofe Hospital, near here. *(Itim)*

Two Held for Arson

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Two men, aged 22 and 25, were arrested today on suspicion of having set fire to a flat at 64 Rehov Bar-Kochba on Saturday night. When the fire broke out in the second-floor flat, neighbours discerning smoke put it out before firemen arrived.

The two young men were brought in because they had previously quarrelled with the owners of the flat. *(Itim)*

M.K.'s Spend Leave Studying Economics

Members of the Knesset Finance, Economic, and Labour Committees have just completed 10 days of intensive study of basic economic problems at Technion City in Haifa. The course included lectures by professors of the Hebrew University, economists from the Bank of Israel and other experts, as well as tours of Haifa Port and factories in the area.

ATOMS

(Continued from Page One)

the Copenhagen Institute. Dr. L. Wilets, of the Los Alamos Laboratory in New Mexico, analyzed the application of the collective model to the process of nuclear fission.

Most of the participants in the conference are young but they include some of the most distinguished names in nuclear theory. By today, the delegates had discarded the jackets and ties they wore at the opening cocktail party and dinner, and were seen in short-sleeved shirts and trousers, Israel fashion.

At lunch, democracy reigned supreme at the San Martin cafeteria, and everybody, including Prof. Pauli of Switzerland, queued at the self-service counter for a meal served on a blue plastic tray. The majority of the delegates knew each other from a long series of international conferences, and the atmosphere at the Institute's clubhouse today was rather like that of a college reunion.

A special evening session was held today at the Sharon Hotel in honour of the head of the host delegation, Prof. G. Racah of the Hebrew University. Prof. Racah, who developed a method of mathematical study of the atom which has survived successfully into the nuclear age, spoke of "seniority," a mathematical concept only a few specialists claim to understand fully. He also described the attempt of some European physicists to find a link between the collective and independent nuclear theories. The chairman of the meeting, which produced heated discussion, was Prof. Pauli, whose student Prof. Racah was in Zurich.

The International Conference of the Structure of the Nucleus will continue at the Wix Auditorium tomorrow morning, but the scheduled discussion of "Parity," or tendency to asymmetry in nature, has been postponed until Thursday owing to the delayed arrival of some of the delegates. In the evening the delegates are to attend the performance of the "Dybbuk" at the Habimah Theatre with Rovina in the main role.

Lawyer Alleges Police Warned Of Threats to Liza Barder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday.—The charge that "negligence and indifference on the part of the police led to the death of Liza Barder," who was stabbed to death allegedly by her husband from whom she was separated, was voiced by Mr. Avraham Solomon, attorney for the dead woman, to The Jerusalem Post this evening.

"Had the police acted in good time instead of disregarding the series of warnings which I conveyed to them," Mr. Solomon said, "they might have prevented this tragedy."

Mrs. Barder was found with fatal knife wounds on the staircase in 37 Rehov Frishman where she had lived after having left her husband, a Tnuva truck driver. The latter, on being found shortly after the killing, attempted to take his own life, but was restrained by passers-by.

It is learned that the couple had been on bad terms for some time and that Mrs. Barder had tried unsuccessfully to obtain a divorce. She left him and went to live with a relative in the house where she was killed.

He asserted that when he realized the danger to his client posed by her husband's threats, he advised the police who allegedly remained indifferent to his warnings, even when told that Barder slept with a knife in his bed.

After Aharon Barder threatened to kill his wife, Mr. Solomon once more warned the police, he continued. The police sergeant was said to have replied: "We have different information and believe that she is the dangerous one."

Mr. Solomon said he had produced in the police station witnesses to a bodily assault on his client by Barder.

Later a police spokesman said the number of such family conflicts runs into the thousands, and only in extreme cases can the police take any restraining action.

Barder was questioned by police today, and he is to be charged in the Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Kishon Link Road Opening Sunday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Considerable saving in fuel, money and travelling time will result from the re-opening of the Kishon bridge route which is promised by the authorities for Sunday.

Six large factories (Blue-Band, Electric Wire C., Franz Levy, Lime and Stone, Silicate and the Kishon Laundry, which caters mainly for Zim ships), each of them employing more than 100 workers, as well as some 10 smaller workshops, were cut off when the direct link with Haifa over the Kishon bridge was broken in 1954 by the Kishon Development Authority which dismantled the bridge to make room for the construction of Kishon Harbour.

A new bridge, one kilometre from the site of the old one, is to be completed in a few days' time. It is being built by the contracting firm of A. Savransky for the Ministry of Transport, at a cost of IL-200,000, one quarter of which was paid by the Municipality.

Egged will send a No. 59 bus to Kiryat Yam over this route every half-hour, while the three other No. 59 buses per hour will continue on the roundabout road, to serve the municipal housing project (Shikun Ironi).

The Blue-Band edible oils factory estimates that it will save IL250 a month on fuel in transporting its products by the direct route, which is three kms. shorter, and thousands of pounds on the transport of workers. While the direct route was cut, special buses for workmen had to be hired at considerable cost, and every visitor had to be fetched and returned by special car.

Traffic Switch At Kikar Hamoshavot

TEL AVIV, Monday. — With the completion of a section of the pedestrian underground crossing under Kikar Hamoshavot, Rehov Hahashmal is now once more open to traffic.

But a more serious diversion has been created by the commencement of work on another section, and Jaffa Road is now closed to traffic approaching Kikar Hamoshavot from the Petah Tikva Road, although vehicles can still approach the crossroads from the three other directions.

Eilat Railway 'Not Yet Practicable'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Interministerial Committee appointed to study the possibility of building a railway to Eilat has recommended a deferment of the plan for the time being.

In a report completed last week, the committee emphasized that the railway to Eilat can be a sound investment only if a minimum of 700,000 tons of freight is carried annually. The estimated investment amounts to IL60m., it was learned.

While the representative of the Ministry of Development declared that the required minimum would be reached by 1961, the other members of the committee were of the opinion that it would not be attained before 1965.

More Classrooms For Pardess Hanna, Holon

PARDESS HANNA, Monday. — Fourteen extra classes are to be opened in two elementary schools in the centre of the new neighbourhood here, Mr. Binyamin Schwartzman, Chairman of the Local Council, told a press conference today. The 50 per cent increase in the accommodation at the two schools was being financed by the Council's extraordinary budget, he added.

HOLON, Monday. — The Ministry of Labour has approved an IL85,000 loan from the treasury of the Local Authorities League for the Holon Municipality, in order to build schools in immigrant housing areas. The loan is included in the municipality's development budget for 1957/58 and was approved by the Town Council.

Annulment of Illicit Marriage Sought

A British Jew, married by the British Consul in Haifa in 1952, yesterday sought to annul the marriage on the grounds that it had never been recognized by the religious authorities.

The man, who brought his claim to the Jerusalem District Court, had married a divorcee, whose divorce document specifically prohibited her from marrying him. The couple hoped, at the time, to avoid the rabbinic prohibition by being wed in the British Consulate. The claimant is asking the Court to support the original rabbinic order, and to grant him an annulment. *(Itim)*

Rice Cultivation Proves Successful

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The growing of Chinese strains of rice in Israel by the "dry" method has proved most successful, it was stated yesterday by the spokesman of the Ministry of Agriculture in Jerusalem.

Most of the rice plots cultivated this year in various parts of the country were planted with short-season strains — ready for threshing 85 to 90 days after sowing.

Contrary to experience abroad, the rice grown in Israel reacted unfavourably to surplus water when only 450 cubic metres of water were used per dunam, leading experts to believe that the Israel rice will require less water than the same strains abroad. Yields exceeded 300 kgs. per dunam, which is on a par with average yields in China.

3,000 Dunams in Hula

In the Hula area, 500 dunams were sown in rice using subterranean irrigation. It is expected that the crop in this area will yield 500 kgs. per dunam, and an area of 3,000 dunams will be planted in the Hula region next year.

The spokesman said that experiments with rice strains from California and Italy were also conducted this year. These strains have a longer growing season than the Chinese strains — between 110 and 120 days — but give better yields.

Farmers have been attracted to rice growing because of high profits and because rice can be grown after winter crops are harvested. Moreover rice cultivation does not require any special equipment, the spokesman said.

8-Year-Old Pines Destroyed by Fire

SAFAD, Monday. — Fire yesterday destroyed some 250 eight-year-old pines, some of them five metres high, in a J.N.F. forest near Meron.

Jewish National Fund workers extinguished the flames. The fire is believed to have been caused by a discarded cigarette butt.

The damage is put at IL2,500.

Seeks Support For New Arabic Daily

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH, Monday. — Mr. Taher Fahoum, brother of former Nazareth Mayor Yousef Fahoum and of Town Councillor Majed Fahoum, has appealed to a number of wealthy Arabs to aid in the establishment of a new Arabic daily dedicated to improving the condition of what he describes as "the miserable and oppressed Arab minority" in Israel.

Mr. Fahoum has been a frequent contributor to the Catholic monthly magazine "Ar-Rabita" (The Link) published by Archbishop Hakim. He has distinguished himself by his outspoken criticism of the attitude of the authorities towards the Arabs.

However, his articles have, in turn, been criticized by his own brothers and their rejection of his views has go far proved the main obstacle to his efforts to create a new Arabs political party.

Cables in Brief

TRAIN. — Rescue workers clearing the Paris-Nimes railway line, blocked by a train smash on Saturday night on the outskirts of Nimes, yesterday removed the wrecked passenger coach in which most of the 27 victims of the derailment were travelling.

PRICE RISE. — Cigarettes and tobacco went up in price in Britain today by one penny on 20 cigarettes and one penny on an ounce of tobacco. Average price of 20 cigarettes was 3s. 10d.

BOHACH. — Mr. Israel Rokach, a Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, arrived in New York yesterday for a two-month coast-to-coast fund-raising tour on behalf of the Jewish National Fund.

DEATH. — Si Mohammed el Mokri, Grand Vizier to the last five Sultans of Morocco, died in Rabat yesterday at the age of 116.

GROMYKO. — Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is to head the Soviet delegation to the session of the U.N. General Assembly opening this month, Tass announced yesterday.

Arkansas Guards Bar Negro Pupils

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Monday. — Governor Orval Faubus, central figure in the Little Rock school integration crisis, said last night that the Federal Government would have to back down on its demand for integration. He could see "no other alternative," he said.

In a television interview the Governor said that his State-controlled National Guard troops would still be available to prevent nine Negro students from entering the previously all-White Central High School today despite Federal Judge Ronald Davies' order that integration proceed.

Asked what would happen if the Federal Court's enforcement officers tried to escort the Negroes through National Guard lines, Faubus replied, "I sincerely hope no one is shot."

President Eisenhower, under law, could order the Arkansas National Guard into Federal service, removing it from the Governor's jurisdiction, and appoint a commander who would carry out his orders.

There were reports the President would do this later today if the Governor continues in his defiance.

In a televised interview, Senator Hubert Humphrey, of Minnesota, suggested last night that President Eisenhower go to Little Rock, and "personally take those coloured children by the hand, and lead them into school where they belong."

The Senator called the Little Rock situation, "a horrible thing for all our allies, especially in India, Asia and Africa."

Meanwhile, the President signed the newly passed Civil Rights Bill into law. The new law provides for a Federal Civil Rights Commission to investigate voting rights violations throughout the country and calls for the appointment of an Assistant Attorney-General, to handle civil rights matters.

The law does not give the Federal Government new powers to enforce racial equality except in guaranteeing voting rights. All broad enforcing authority, proposed in the original bill, was eliminated by various Senate amendments. *(Reuter, UP)*

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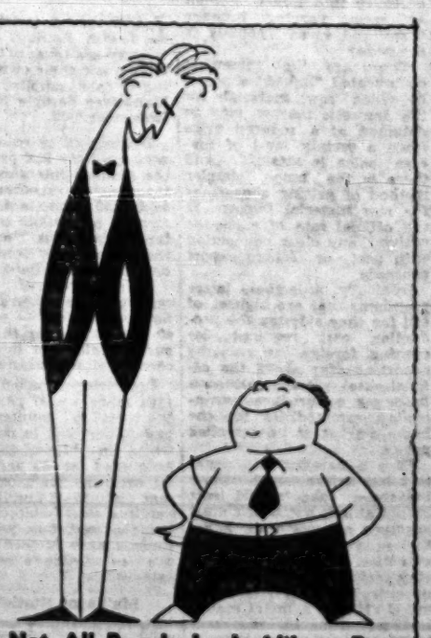

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EXPORT figures continue to climb from month to month, obligingly fulfilling official forecasts and belying scepticism. In SUBSIDIZING NON-EXPORTERS the seven months ending in July total commodity exports amounted to $90m., which was $20m. more than in the corresponding period a year ago. To be sure, citrus accounted for $8m. of the increase, and in this respect earnest misgivings prevail as regards the near future. But in the longer run citrus proceeds must rise considerably even though prices may drop, because bigger crops must come from groves that are not yet fruit bearing; and the rest of our exports have also made a good showing.

Diamond sales abroad have risen to a monthly average of $2.7m. — double the figure two years ago — and while their added value is of minor importance, they are welcome as a source of dependable earnings under otherwise most unfavourable conditions. Moreover, ordinary industrial exports have scored $4m. a month since April last, as compared with $3m. monthly in 1956. If the past period can be taken as a reliable basis, there is every likelihood that this year's export target rise of 28 per cent over last year's level will be attained and even exceeded.

Admittedly, the share of hard currency in our export proceeds is less than it was in 1956. For industrial products it dropped to 42 per cent, compared with a year ago, and even for citrus the share of clearing currencies has risen. However, an expected additional income of some $12-15m. is quite an amount even in relation to our huge foreign currency gap.

As a matter of fact, in order to get a proper picture, this result should be seen side by side with the true cost in Israel currency, i.e the amount of subsidies required to achieve it, but unfortunately information is rather scanty in this respect. There is, of course, the regular export premium of 850 pruta per dollar of added value earned in (hard) foreign currency, and the special premium account for diamonds. Some lower premium will presumably be introduced shortly for citrus as well. But large though the respective amounts are, they represent only part of the total. In addition, *Pamaz* accounts continue to play what is for some industries a major role as a financing instrument, turning foreign currency into Israel Pounds at rates varying between three and seven pounds to the dollar.

There are the somewhat complicated "linked" schemes by which raw materials for the domestic market may be obtained at a reduced price when a certain level of foreign sales is attained. And there is the much simpler method of getting allocations for raw material imports at the official rate of exchange without any clear connection with past or future export proceeds.

Ironically, it is these latter premiums that are highest of all; for they sidestep the production cost required for earning foreign currency by exporting (far above the official rate) yet enable manufacturers to produce uncontrolled commodities for the home market at uncontrolled prices.

Thus a paradoxical situation has arisen, with those industries that export least or not at all, but which must be given raw materials nonetheless, getting the highest subsidies. And while transferring controlled sugar onto the uncontrolled market is a criminal offence, a metal manufacturer using his raw material allocation for producing luxury goods sold to domestic customers is within his rights and does not even risk a scolding. When an attempt was recently made to increase the customs tariff for some raw materials in order to reduce profits, the importing manufacturers involved staged a series of public protests, and a plan to impose a similar customs duty on metals was also abandoned due to vociferous opposition.

The ordinary fiscal approach to the question of subsidies is clearly much too narrow. Many of the subsidies are actually paid by the consumers and thus enter into the domestic cost of living and the cost of production. On the other hand, subsidies represent additional income pumped into specific industries — several of which do not make the slightest effort to justify it. Creditable as the export rise has been, its motives and its local financing must be reviewed in order to ascertain that the cost does not assume staggering proportions. And, first of all, the anomaly of maintaining vested interests that are subsidized for not earning foreign currency should be resolutely suppressed.

Economic News from Abroad

French Tourism Worries

● Though the recent devaluation of the franc will doubtlesaly help the French tourist industry which now concludes a disappointing season, there is uneasiness about future prospects. Income from foreign tourism, which soared from $140m. to $370m. in Italy and from $120m. to $230m. in Switzerland between 1949 and 1955, went up only from $320 m. to $350m. in France. Next year eight million pilgrims, many of them from abroad, are expected at the Lourdes centenary and France is certain to benefit from the big flow of visitors to the Brussels Fair, estimated to reach 30 million. But ordinary tourists no longer favour France because of higher costs, changing tastes and competing accommodation offered in other countries. A comprehensive reform programme is now being worked out, including the building of 58,000 new hotel rooms, modernization of 90,000 more out of the existing 300,000, and the establishment of a network of inexpensive price-controlled hotels and motels. This would, however, involve an investment of about $200m. Meanwhile French tourism abroad has developed to such an extent that its expenditure outpaced the country's tourist income for the first time last year.

Snags in Europe's Housing

● The level of house construction in most European countries is insufficient to meet requirements, according to a report produced by the Economic Commission for Europe. House building rose in 1956 in France and Italy, but dropped in Britain, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries, mainly as a result of credit restrictions and cuts in government subsidies. The rate of construction remained highest in Western Germany with 11 dwellings completed per 1,000 inhabitants, as against six in Britain and fewer in most other countries. In nearly all countries building prices and costs continued to advance swifter than productivity, and a shortage of skilled manpower is still felt in several places.

Sinai Oil

● Drilling operations south of Wadi Feiran, at the western shore of the Sinai Peninsula, have been resumed by the International Egyptian Oil Company in which the Italian Eni-Egip (the State oil corporation) holds a controlling interest of 51 per cent. Prospects at the Belayim, Abu Rudeis and Ekma oil fields are said to be "more than promising" in particular in the offshore area where several oblique wells are reaching under the sea bed and drilling from platform is to be started shortly. The Italians are talking in terms of an output of over 10m. tons within three or four years.

Ceylon's Foreign Capital

● A Ceylon government subcommittee has recommended that foreign investment be encouraged, particularly in industry. During the past two years the equivalent of some $15m. was invested in new industries affording employment to 2,000 people, but most of the capital was supplied by the State, acting in places jointly with foreign concerns. Private capital, however, is pulling out of Ceylon in view of the present government's nationalization plans. In 1956 about $10m. of foreign investments were repatriated from Ceylon, as compared with $1m. of new investments made.

Weaker American Economy

● The present upheaval in the monetary rates, caused by the devaluation of the French franc and the expected revaluation of the DM, is strengthened by uncertainty about the future trend of the U.S. economy, whose real output and purchasing power may well move down during the fall and winter. Workers have been dismissed from metal and refining companies, and reductions in defence contracts have affected aircraft and electronics manufacturers. The cuts made by the Congress in the U.S. foreign aid bill will also have an adverse effect on production and employment. Spending on industrial re-equipment already declined in the second quarter of 1957, and for many goods new orders are coming in at a lower rate than deliveries are made. Rather unexpectedly, cars and farm machinery are not selling badly and housing construction is proceeding, but the administration's present wary mood and insistence on sound finance make it doubtful whether it will be ready to resort to effective measures should a slump develop, instead of allowing it to run its course and cause heavy repercussions in other countries as well.

Industrial Output Up While Employment Lags

Jerusalem Post Reporter

JUNE'S industrial output again attained the record level it had reached in March — 16 per cent above the 1955 average—a table in the latest issue of the Statistical Bulletin shows. The rise was again largely accounted for by several food industries (canning, oil, dairies, beer and ice blocks) and was partly a seasonal phenomenon, but on the other hand one should bear in mind that it took place during the Ata strike, which greatly reduced the textile and clothing output. This was offset by a new surge in mineral output and higher production in tires, plastics, paper and cartons. It is thus likely that the general level of industrial production will have risen further yet in the third quarter of this year.

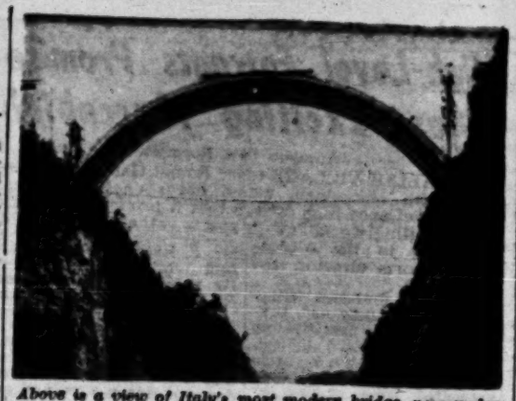
This trend has not, however, been accompanied by a similar rise in industrial development. The *total* employment and workday figures have remained practically unchanged since 1955. Comparisons by individual industries reveal some striking data. In the mining industry output more than doubled, while the *monthly* workday totals dropped by three per cent. In the chemical industry output rose by 10-17 per cent but employment by one to three per cent only. In the rubber industry June production index numbers stood 18 per cent above the 1955 average, but June workdays and employment were 15 per cent below 1955. Lesser contrasts in other industries too could only be interpreted as signs of slowly rising labour productivity.

It is also of interest that in all cases indexes of employment of manual labour lagged behind those for total employment. The trend to higher overheads — due to the increased importance of clerical, technical and managerial work — can be noted in most industries the world over.

Industry Moves to Development Areas

SATISFACTORY progress in the construction of buildings for the planned industries is reported from most development areas. Several diamond factories have started work and more will start in the next months. One small department of the electronic plant of Hen-Gal in Rishon Le-Zion has been transferred to Kiryat Shmoneh. At the big Lachish spinnery at Kiryat Gat, the installation of equipment is nearly complete and work is to start in October at the very latest. Numerous projects are still in the preparatory stage and several more have been approved by the planning authorities.

Not all of the factories to be erected in the new localities are really new, however. There has lately been a growing tendency among local industrialists to transfer factories to the development areas in order to benefit from easy credit terms and priorities. In some cases this also serves as an occasion to get rid of redundant or over-age labour and to realize capital profits on the sale of land and buildings.



Above is a view of Italy's most modern bridge, now under construction. It is a reinforced concrete bridge over the ravine at St. Giustina, 160 metres high, 78 metres long and 4 metres wide. Twin arches and pillars will support the main span.

Express Photo

Tnuva to Invest in Storage

INVESTMENTS in storage and processing facilities for the produce of farmers affiliated to Tnuva will have to amount to IL18-20m. over the next three years if waste and losses are to be avoided, it is reliably learnt.

This programme includes additional dairies, bottling plants for milk under the UNICEF scheme, cheese factories, banana ripening stores, fish stores in the Kishon harbour, several wholesale stores for vegetables and fruit, egg sorting facilities etc. It does not include, however, the planned winery, nor the wholesale markets or any investments in retail distribution. In fact, capital shortages make any expansion of Tnuva into these marketing spheres highly improbable for the time being.

Tnuva's management has declared its readiness to raise 30 per cent of the capital amounts required for the storage and processing facilities, but expects the rest to be provided by Government loans from Development Budget funds.

Stocks and Commodities

Quiet Trend on the Market

A SLOW downward tendency characterized the linked bonds section of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, with Tavei Dollar receding to 82 7/8 after a peak of 84 1/8. This trend may be ascribed to some profit-taking in certain sectors of the investing public. A similar tendency was also felt in other linked bonds, such as Palestine Electric debentures. In demand at the beginning of the week, they lost some ground during the last few days.

On the other hand, some improvement was noted in the industrial section, with Ata and Kurdaneh gaining 1 5/8 points as work in the Ata plants was resumed at full speed, with good prospects for the local and export market and hopes that the 10 per cent increase of the price of Ata goods sanctioned by the Ministry of Trade and Industry would influence the company's future trade favourably.

Business was quiet on the "curb," with I.O.F. and Naphta shares slightly lower.

The new issue of Keren Hayesod debentures has been practically taken up comparatively fast and endeavours are being made to encourage the absorption of the new Immigrant Housing Loan by investors.

New York Irregular

WALL Street was somewhat firmer at the beginning of the week, with shares in many sections of the market recovering a few points of previously suffered losses. Most of these gains, however, were lost during the last few days. Thus the Dow-Jones average for 30 Industrials, which had risen from 476.06 to 484, receded again to 478.63 by September. Uncertain tendencies were noted in many sections of the market due to the tense international situation.

London Weaker

THE steadier tendency felt in London last week was not maintained in the last few days. In foreign bonds German issues were in demand, but otherwise interest was limited. Irregular conditions prevailed in the industrial section of the market and only small changes were noted in Reuter's Daily Index for Gilt-Edged and Industrials.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 9, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL10)	95[illegible]
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	73[illegible]
2½% Comp. Loan	64[illegible]
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	91½
3½% Tavei Dollar z)	82½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	86[illegible]
Def. Loan Bonds 65% f)	101[illegible]
42% Def Bonds f)	100[illegible]
6½% Def Bonds g)	100[illegible]
6½% Loa. C. Debs. f)	100[illegible]
6½% Loa. C. Debs. g)	102
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	227
6½% Bonds 56/65 f)	104[illegible]
ditto g)	113[illegible]
Keren Hayesod 6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	100[illegible]
ditto g)	106[illegible]
Igroth Ltd. 6½% Deb. 53/65 f)	100[illegible]
Bassco 6½% Deb. 58/68 Class "A" f)	100[illegible]c)
Class "B" g)	106[illegible]c)
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	101
BearerSavingsCert. '59	90[illegible]
A.P.B. Investment 4½-6% Con. Deb.	74
Ord. sh. "B" reg.	90[illegible]
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	90[illegible]
Ellern's Inv.ord.	147
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh	78 d)
Bisur 4% debs. 56/65	83[illegible]
Nir 5% pref. sh.	91[illegible]a)
Pass 6% debs.40/64 reg.	77
"Inva"5% debs.	78[illegible]
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord.sh.	87[illegible]
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	74[illegible]
5% debs.	72[illegible]
Bassco 6% pref.ord. sh.	90[illegible]
Ata ord. "B" sh.	90[illegible]
6-8% con. debs.	80
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	89[illegible]
7% con. debs. 58/68	88
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg.	94[illegible]
Pal. Brewery 8%con.debs.	98
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	94
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	61[illegible]
"Teva" ord. sh.	98
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	156[illegible]
Delek ord. sh. "C"	90 a)
Pal. Constr. 8% debs.	97 a)
Mekorot pref. sh.	78
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	107

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price: c) ex coupon: d) ex-dividend: e) ex-right: f) linked with $: g) linked with £.e.L.: z) in % of IL1,000.

Readers' Letters

KOOR'S POLICY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your otherwise excellent article, "Koor's Profit Declines," there appears a most regrettable error. Mr. M. Bitan is quoted as saying that "financing amounted to only two to three per cent of the turnover in Koor industries" and that "this has been made possible partly by a relatively high share in Development Budget loans."

In fact, the part of Development Budget, and for that matter any other Government loans, was exceptionally small and did not exceed eight per cent of Koor's investments in 1956. It is precisely this, coupled with Koor's policy of ploughing back all profits, that accounts for the small percentage of investment capital as compared with the total turnover which, by the way, topped IL140m. in the year under review. In his speech in Ra'anana Mr. Bitan made these points quite unmistakably clear.

Yours, etc.
R. FLOHR
Koor Public Relations Dept.
Haifa, September 5.

EGG RATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I think that we all agree that rationing is at best a bad business and that the Government re-introduced egg rationing only under severe economic pressure. I think that we are all agreed that the mechanics of rationing should be made as simple and easy as possible for consumer and distributor alike, not to mention the authorities charged with supervising it.

Could someone then tell me why parents in Jerusalem are forced to patronize that peculiar anomaly — the Tnuva or Tenne dairy branch — for their children's rations, when their own eggs are sold them with a minimum of bother and along with their other rations by the grocer with whom the entire family is registered? In the name of what obscure, anachronistic tradition are we obliged to buy our meagre weekly allocation of eggs in a shop which we otherwise would not enter? Why must we be inconvenienced and have to wear out good shoe leather going to two shops when one would suffice? And if it is necessary, why is it necessary only in Jerusalem? Yours, etc.

C. W.
(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem, September 3.

SICK LEAVE CERTIFICATES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your leader of August 23, the subject of the record frequency of visits of Israelis to their sick-fund doctors was touched upon again — as often before. Are we really more often ill than others? Maybe — but then most Government institutions require their employees to produce a medical certificate for every day — even hour — of absence due to sickness. Thus, for every minor ailment that could easily be cured by a day's rest or two, the doctor has to be seen and troubled for a written statement. Frequently an additional workday is lost over this visit.

Personally, I deeply resent the fact that, as a teacher credited with enough responsibility and discretion to educate our children, I am not trusted to take a day off with a bad cold without written authority from a doctor.

The limited number of days of paid sick-leave would in any case be guarantee enough against an appreciable abuse of the privilege of taking an occasional necessary day off without bothering a harassed doctor. The doctor only rarely looks twice, or even once, at a number who comes in with a request for a day or two off for some small complaint, more often than not already cured (for who, with a sore throat or a splitting headache, could face the prospect of gathering his chits and joining the queue at the Kupat Holim clinic?), and he justly resents the time lost in making out the certificate.

However, each of these silly and undignified visits goes to swell the statistics and to show, black on white if doubtfully, that we Israelis cannot even take a sniffle in our stride. Yours, etc.

GABRIELLA ROSENTHAL
Jerusalem, August 25.

CIVIL SERVICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just received from a business firm in the U.S. a circular which they sent to their employees containing 10 Commandments for good business which I think should form the principles of business in this country. I quote the circular in full:

Our customers are the most important part of our business.

Our customers are not dependent upon us — we are dependent upon them.

Our customers are not an interruption of our work — they are the purpose of it.

Our customers do us a favour when they call — we are not doing them a favour by serving them.

Our customers are part of our business — not outsiders.

Our customers are not cold statistics — they are flesh-and-blood human beings with feelings and emotions like our own.

Our customers are not ones to "argue" or "match wits" with.

Our customers are the ones who bring us their wants — it is our job to fill those wants.

Our customers are deserving of the most courteous and attentive treatment we can give them.

Our customers are the life blood of this business, they are our *only* source of income.

May I suggest that it would probably be even more useful if the "customers" were substituted by "citizens" and the Civil Commissioner sent this circular, as amended, to all Government officials.

Yours, etc. *B. B.*
Herzliya, August 22.

Slower Money Velocity

THE reversal in the trend of money velocity which came into prominence in 1956 seems to be gathering momentum this year. While the annual turnover of bank deposits increased from an average of 7.8 in 1950 to a peak of 19.6 in 1955, it dropped to 18.8 in 1956 and averaged 18.4 in the first four months of 1957 as compared with 19.5 in the corresponding period a year ago. Taken together with the recent drop in the share of cash in total means of payment, this development may be regarded as indicating a healthier popular attitude to the use of money, as well as expanded banking facilities among immigrants.

Good Prospects for Hadera Paper Mill

AS time goes on and Hadera paper improves in quality, public interest in technical questions connected therewith wanes. The discussion about the mill's expansion plans has also been settled for good, but the public still follows the central issue of prices and tariffs and of American-Israel's veto power against competing paper imports.

In this field no clear picture emerges from the company's report for the year ending in March. Sales increased from IL7.2m. to IL8.3m. (i.e. 16 per cent), but net income decreased from IL0.55m. to IL-0.49m. Mr. J. Mazer, in his statement to the shareholder, comments on this as follows:

Steadily rising costs which could not be compensated by a rise in prices until January 1957; the effect upon the paper market of imported papers which arrived in the country early in 1956 and which were liquidated only after the first half of this fiscal year; effects of the Sinai Campaign; — these were the factors which contributed towards the decrease in net income.

However, in the following sentence he himself acknowledges that following the Sinai Campaign the sales trend was completely reversed, and as a matter of fact the Company's sales rose both in volume and in proceeds. On the other hand, production costs advanced from IL-5.84m. to IL6.76m. (i.e. also 16 per cent), but that still left a gross profit of IL1.52m., topping that of a year ago by IL0.2m., not a bad result after a IL1.1m. rise in sales (the inventory of finished goods at the end of the report year was half what it had been a year before). The reverse result in net income was due to much higher overhead expenses (in particular administration, warehousing and financial charges) which soared from IL0.77m. to over IL1m.

Capital Rise

The company's financial situation, strained in 1956, has been considerably strengthened since. Its share capital and surplus account increased from IL5.8m. to IL7.1m. and long-term debts from IL1.76m. to over IL2m. The repayment dates were also converted to a later period. On the other hand, current liabilities were reduced from IL2.6m. to IL1.5m.

It is also worth mentioning that the IL0.4m. set aside for depreciation now includes the start-up and running-in expenses (IL0.5m.) which are being amortized over a period of 10 years, according to a decision taken last year.

The company will again declare a final dividend of nine per cent, adding to it a bonus share issue of two per cent. Sales prospects for the coming year are stated to be very good; but evidently there is more to watch in the company's finances than dividend payments alone.

Export of Chicks Rises

SALES of eggs for consumption and hatching were a third below last year's level in the second quarter of 1957, but have recovered since. In August they already stood a quarter above August 1956. The hatchers are confident that they will continue to rise in the coming months and that the country's poultry population will grow accordingly.

First to react to the improved fodder supply were, of course, the fowl producers who are the quickest to turn invested capital to cash profit. As a result, the supply of table fowl is expected to increase sharply and prices to drop accordingly in the near future.

It takes much longer to expand laying flocks. Normally the hatching season for laying hens is in the spring months, but this time it is to start in September, though hens hatched in autumn have a shorter productive life (11 months of laying and an average total yield of some 180 eggs, as compared with 14 months and 230 eggs for hens reared in spring). Though the recent trend toward batteries in the poultry industry leads to a reduction in the supply of hatching eggs, despite high demand experts pooh-pooh the idea that a shortage may develop.

Chicks export is also developing satisfactorily. About 350,000 chicks are expected to be shipped in the first three quarters of 1957 as against 304,000 shipped in the same period last year. They will bring in $125,000, of which 90 per cent are added value. Italy is a new customer, in addition to Cyprus and Greece, and the exporters hope to add other countries to the list as well. Moreover, hatching eggs will be sold abroad in commercial quantities beginning this year, though here the added value is smaller and freight plays a bigger role than in chick exports.

Old Timers Have Most Living Space

By our Economic Editor

LESS than a quarter of all Jewish families in this country are tenants in private houses not their own, according to data compiled in the Manpower Sample Survey in November 1955.

Tenants in private houses accounted for 23.6 per cent of the families interviewed, subtenants for another 2.6 per cent and tenants in houses owned by public companies for 37.6 per cent. The remaining 36.2 per cent lived in their own houses or flats.

As a matter of fact, the tenant-owner figure should be even higher — well over 40 per cent — for the sample survey did not include the communal settlements.

Proprietor-occupied dwellings made up 47 per cent of the total in country towns and 43 per cent in moshavim, while in bigger cities they accounted for 30 per cent of it; even in ma'barot 14 per cent of the families had acquired their habitation. During the past two years this process made further progress due to Amidar's systematic sales drive.

Ma'barot Statistics

Of the dwellings let by public companies three-quarters were permanent structures, 15 per cent structures of wood, and the remaining 10 per cent temporary lodgings. In the three other ownership categories 94 per cent and over were permanent structures, over two-thirds of all wooden houses in the country being owned by public bodies. In ma'barot wooden houses still constituted 30 per cent of all dwellings (another 24 per cent were temporary huts), and in moshavim and country towns 16 and 11 per cent respectively. In the bigger cities, only one out of every 26 families was living in a wooden house.

As to housing density, it has been found that over one-quarter of all Jewish families inhabited crowded dwellings of three persons per room and more (though less than 16 per cent of these lived four to a room and more). One-third lived two to three per room, and about 40 per cent less than two per room. Over three-quarters of all dwellings of four rooms and more had an occupancy rate of fewer than two persons per room. On the other hand, congestion was worst in one-room dwellings, in most of which three or more persons had to live.

There was a marked difference in housing density between old-timers settled in Israel before the War of Liberation and immigrants. Half the old-timers lived less than two to a room (one-third living less than 1.5 to a room) and only 18 per cent of them lived three persons and more to a room. Among the new immigrants, however, only a quarter had attained a housing density of less than two persons per room, over 40 per cent were still three and more to a room, and seven per cent lived five and more to a room.

Town and Country

These averages were, however, influenced by the overcrowded conditions in the ma'barot and labour villages. In the rural sector and in smaller towns too the differences were very marked, but in the bigger cities housing conditions were much more uniform. Thus, taking 2.5 persons per room as a standard, we find that while in country towns it was reached by 76 per cent of all old-timers but only 48 per cent of the newcomers, in the bigger cities the respective figures were 73 and 60 per cent. Housing density is obviously dependent not only upon the number of rooms per family, but also upon the family's size. The relative importance of these two factors is also revealed by the survey figures. The general average was two rooms per old-timer family as compared with 1.5 rooms for newcomers. Significantly, 21 per cent of the old-timers, but only six per cent of the newcomers, lived in dwellings of three rooms and more. On the other hand, an average old-timer family consisted of 3.5 members, as against 3.9 per newcomer family. Thus, both the demographic and the economic factors were working in favour of the older settlers.

The relative importance of these factors was, however, far from uniform. In the big cities, for instance, the differences in housing density could be ascribed entirely to the economic factor, since family size was more or less equal for the two population categories. These economic differences, even more marked in the smaller towns and settlements, were aggravated there by the demographic factor. In the moshavim, finally, where the difference in the number of rooms per family was less marked, there still remained the bigger size of immigrant families (the average being 4.6 members per family, as against four in older settlements).

While the survey figures are almost two years old, the general picture they convey is not likely to have changed materially since, though it may be assumed that housing conditions have improved further and the differences between old-timers and newcomers narrowed somewhat.

Ministry of Labour — Ministry of Agriculture

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